

A N N A L E S Z O O L O G I C I

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Warszawa, 15 III 1990

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The genus *Coleopterophagus* BERLESE, 1882 (Acari, Astigmata, Canestriniidae) with descriptions of seven new species and with key for species determination

[With 24 text-figures]

Abstract. The following new species of mites of the genus *Coleopterophagus* have been found on cetoniids (Scarabaeidae): *C. albini* n. sp. on *Potosia aeruginosa* DRURY from Romania, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland, *C. dionizyi* n. sp. on *P. cuprea* FABR. from Syria, *C. baali* n. sp. on *P. speciosa* (ADAMS) from Iran, *C. donaldi* n. sp. on *P. affinis* (AND.) from Italy, *C. belzebubi* n. sp. on *P. aerata* (ER.) from Taiwan and Japan and *P. funebris* (GORY et PERCH.) from China, *C. rudolfi* n. sp. on *P. brevitarsis* (LEWIS) from China, *C. maroni* n. sp. on *P. speciosa jousselinei* (GORY et PERCH.) and *P. aeruginosa* DRURY from Syria and Romania. New localities and new hosts are given for *C. megnini* (Berl.). A key for determining species of the genus *Coleopterophagus* is given.

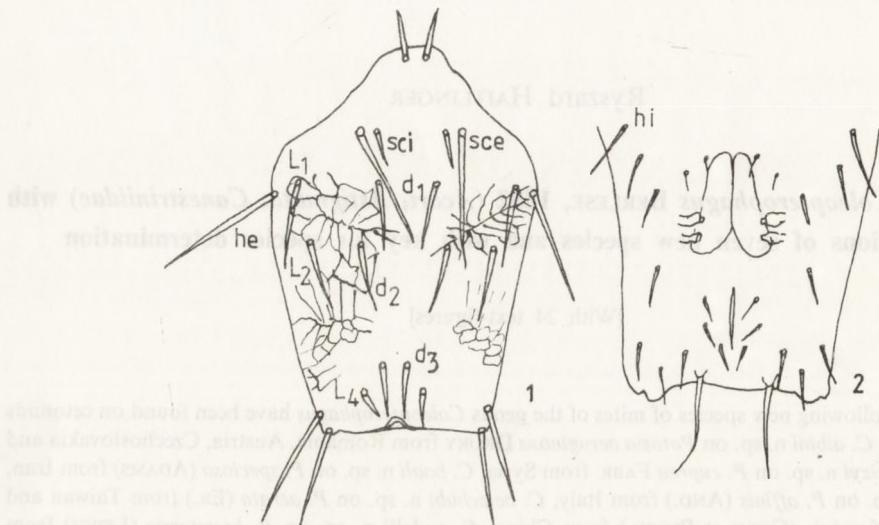
The genus *Coleopterophagus* BERLESE, 1882 includes two species: *C. megnini* (BERLESE, 1881) known from Europe and *C. quadrisetosus* TRÄGÅRDH, 1904 known from Sudan (TRÄGÅRDH, 1904). *C. carabicola* BERL. found on *Carabidae* according to SAMŠINAK (1971) belongs to genus *Canestrinia* BERL. KISCHIDA (1924) and NESBITT (1976) described two more species as belonging to *Coleopterophagus*: *C. berlesei* KAW. from *Lucanidae* in Japan and *C. pecki* NESB. from *Passalidae* in Papua New Guinea. In my opinion, *C. berlesei* and *C. pecki* are not members of the genus *Coleopterophagus*; representatives of this genus are associated with scarabaeid beetles of the genera *Potosia* and *Cetonia*. Systematic position of four species: *C. procerus* BERL. from India, *C. blaptophagus* BANKS from Panama, *C. neglectus* BERL. and *C. pulcher* COOR. from Africa is uncertain.

In the present study seven new species of *Coleopterophagus* are described which have been found on *Potosia* and *Cetonia* from Europe, Syria, Iran, China, Taiwan and Japan.

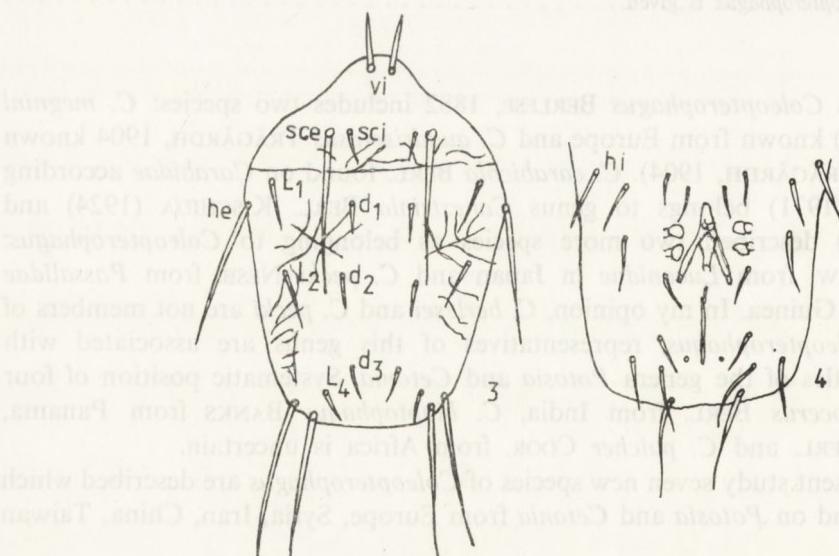
Mites were obtained from the collection of insects of the Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. I would like to thank Dr A. ŚLIPIŃSKI (Warsaw) for having made this study possible. Measurements are given in microns (μ).

Coleopterophagus albini n. sp.

Female (holotype). Idiosoma with 12 pairs of dorsal setae; of them *sce*, *he*, *ci* and *ce* long, remaining ones semilong or short. Setae *d*₃ distinctly longer than *L*₄. Dorsal integument with cellular ornamentation except middle and posterior part of



Figs. 1-2. *Coleopterophagus albini* ♀. 1 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 2 — ventral view of idiosoma.



Figs. 3-4. *Coleopterophagus albini* ♂. 3 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 4 — ventral view of idiosoma.

Table 1. Measurements (in μ) of the *Coleopterophagus albini* n. sp.

	♀♂																
	Romania						Austria		Poland					Romania		Austria	
	holotype		paratypes						Zaborze								
Length of idosoma	408	456	424	392	416	424	480	432	376	416	368	376	368	360	384	408	416
Width of idosoma	280	344	296	304	312	320	—	288	280	272	264	264	280	240	280	304	284
vi	36	—	—	—	50	52	46	40	50	40	50	46	40	—	38	40	40
sci	40	40	36	36	40	40	36	30	40	42	40	34	24	30	28	32	28
sce	136	132	152	136	140	168	130	124	140	152	144	140	132	132	130	126	—
hi	36	44	—	50	52	52	—	40	60	54	46	50	36	44	40	40	34
he	124	126	134	132	136	134	—	114	136	132	136	130	120	122	114	114	130
d_1	62	62	60	62	66	72	56	52	64	70	62	60	32	30	34	36	30
d_2	66	62	62	64	68	76	60	56	66	70	60	60	30	32	36	36	32
d_3	52	50	—	54	50	60	50	44	50	50	52	50	32	24	30	30	28
L_1	70	72	74	70	70	80	62	60	70	70	74	60	40	36	40	40	36
L_2	72	72	72	72	72	82	68	66	70	72	72	68	36	40	38	42	36
L_4	36	36	—	40	38	44	36	38	42	40	40	34	30	26	28	28	26
d_1-d_1	60	66	64	54	64	52	62	54	—	—	—	—	60	52	66	60	56
d_2-d_2	84	94	88	94	90	90	100	94	98	—	—	—	76	80	—	80	70
d_3-d_3	36	32	34	34	34	44	32	36	38	—	—	—	46	50	60	70	60
L_4-L_4	84	84	76	80	96	92	106	88	86	—	—	—	102	100	98	114	104
Ta I	44	52	—	50	50	52	52	46	—	—	—	—	50	—	48	48	44
Ta II	46	52	—	50	50	50	48	48	—	—	—	—	46	—	50	46	44
Ta III	62	70	—	70	72	70	64	64	68	—	—	—	60	—	60	60	62
Ta IV	62	72	—	70	72	74	68	66	70	—	—	—	60	—	62	64	62
Genital apparatus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	50	62	60	56

idiosoma (Fig. 1). Ventral setae arranged as in Fig. 2; at anal region only three pairs of setae, one pair longer than the others.

Male. Idiosoma with 12 pair of dorsal setae arranged as in females but with setae d_3 and L_4 thinner and soft cuticular ornamentation. sce , he , ci and ce long, remaining ones rather short (Fig. 3). Ventral setae arranged as in Fig. 4. Genital apparatus rather short.

Measurements of females and males from Romania, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland are given in table 1.

Remarks. *C. albini* is similar to *C. megnini* (BERL.). It differs especially in longer d_3 , L_4 , he , distance $d_2 - d_2$, $L_4 - L_4$ (female) and d_3 , d_4 , genital apparatus (male).

Types. Romania, Mehadia, holotype female, four paratype females, two paratype males; Austria, two paratype females, one male; Czechoslovakia, one male; "Germany", two females; Poland, five females (one specimen from Zaborze n. Połczyn Zdrój, voiv. Koszalin, leg. R. HAITLINGER, the remaining ones from unknown localities), one male, all specimens from Potosia aeruginosa DRURY. Specimens in collection of the IZ PAS, Warsaw, except Polish specimens which are in author's collection.

Coleopterophagus dionizyi n. sp.

Female (holotype). Idiosoma with 12 pairs of dorsal setae; sce , he , ci , ce long; d_3 , L_4 distinctly shorter than the others. Dorsal integument with a structure of two lines between L_1 and d_1 (Fig. 5). Ventral setae arranged as in Fig. 6; at anal region four pairs of setae. Between anal region and posterior margin of idiosoma postanal fossa is situated.

Measurements. Length of idiosoma 440, width 288, vi 44, sci 50, sce 152, hi 44, he 140, d_1 82, d_2 74, d_3 20, L_1 84, L_2 76, L_4 18, $d_1 - d_1$ 54, $d_2 - d_2$ 66, $d_3 - d_3$ 38, $L_4 - L_4$ 70, Ta I 48, Ta II 44, Ta III 60, Ta IV 64.

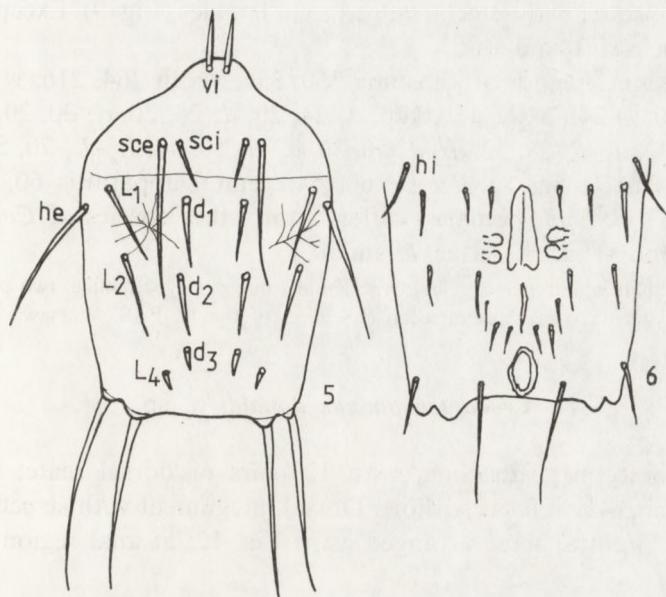
Remarks. *C. dionizyi* is similar to *C. megnini* (BERL.) and *C. albini* n. sp. It can be distinguished from both these species basing on the presence of big postanal fossa; it differs from *C. megnini* also in longer he , d_1 , d_2 , L_1 , L_2 and distance $d_1 - d_1$, $d_2 - d_2$, $L_4 - L_4$; from *C. albini* n. sp. in integument ornamentation, shorter d_3 and L_4 .

Types. Syria, holotype female from *Potosia cuprea* FABR.; specimen in collection of the IZ PAS, Warsaw.

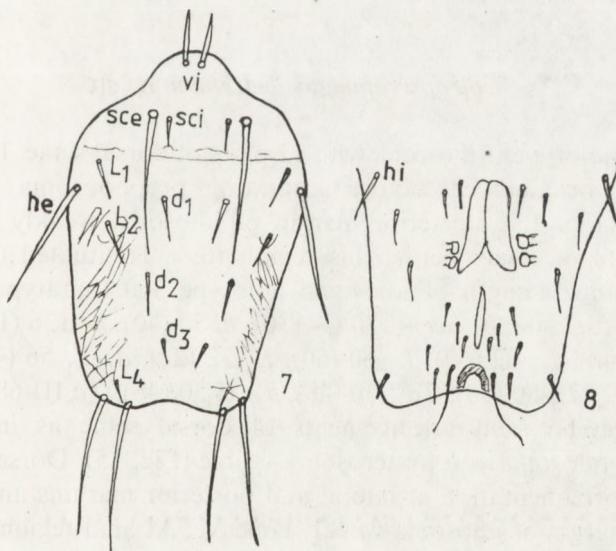
Coleopterophagus baali n. sp.

Female (holotype). Idiosoma with 12 pair of dorsal setae; sce , he , ci , ce long; the remaining ones short and thin. At lateral margins of idiosoma cuticular linear structures. Setae d_3 and L_4 with same length (Fig. 7). Ventral setae arranged as in Fig. 8; at anal region only three pairs. Below anal region postanal fossa is present.

Measurements. Length of idiosoma holotype 368, paratype 400, width 256 (272), vi 44 (40), sci 26 (20), sce 156 (164), hi 26 (28), he 136 (136), d_1 36 (32), d_2 34 (32), d_3 16 (16), L_1 40 (38), L_2 36 (36), L_4 14 (16), $d_1 - d_1$ 48 (44), $d_2 - d_2$ 48 (62), $d_3 - d_3$ 24 (26), $L_4 - L_4$ 60 (-), Ta I 46 (46), Ta II 44 (46), Ta III 60 (52), Ta IV 64 (54).



Figs. 5-6. *Coleopterophagus dionizyi* ♀. 5 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 6 — ventral view of idiosoma.



Figs. 7-8. *Coleopterophagus baali* ♀. 7 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 8 — ventral view if idiosoma.

Male. Idiosoma with setae arranged as in females (Fig. 9). Except *sce*, *he*, *ci*, *ce* remaining setae short and thin.

Measurements. Length of idiosoma 360, 336, width 264, 216, *vi* 40, 34, *sci* 20, 20, *sce* 134, 120, *hi* 24, 24, *he* 130, 100, *d*₁ 24, 20, *d*₂ 24, 20, *d*₃ 20, 20, *L*₁ 32, 30, *L*₂ 30, 28, *L*₄ 20, 20, *d*₁–*d*₁ 58, 52, *d*₂–*d*₂ 56, 30, *d*₃–*d*₃ 50, 40, *L*₄–*L*₄ 70, 54, *Ta I* 44, 44, *Ta II* 44, 40, *Ta III* 52, 50, *Ta IV* 60, 54, genital apparatus 60, 60.

Remarks. *C. baali* (females) differs from other species of *Coleopterophagus* especially in thin setae of seriae *L* and *d*.

Types. North Iran, Elburz Mts., holotype female, one paratype female, two paratype males, all from *Potosia speciosa* (ADAMS); specimens in collection of the IZ PAS, Warsaw.

Coleopterophagus donaldi n. sp.

Female (holotype). Idiosoma with 12 pairs of dorsal setae; the longest of them: *sce*, *he*, *ci*, *ce*—*he* relatively short. Dorsal integument with structures cellular in form (Fig. 11). Ventral setae arranged as in Fig. 12; at anal region three pairs of setae.

Measurements. Length of idiosoma 440, width 320, *vi* 36, *sci* 26, *sce* 100, *hi* 30, *he* 90, *d*₁ 44, *d*₂ 38, *d*₃ 16, *L*₁ 50, *L*₂ 44, *L*₄ 16, *d*₁–*d*₁ 44, *d*₂–*d*₂ 46, *d*₃–*d*₃ 34, *L*₄–*L*₄ 62, *Ta I* 40, *Ta II* 40, *Ta III* 50, *Ta IV* 52.

Remarks. *C. donaldi* differs from other species of *Coleopterophagus* in characteristic dorsal cuticular ornamentation; from *C. megnini* in arrangement of setae at anal region and shorter *d*₁ and *d*₂.

Types. Italy, Bozen (=Bolzano), holotype female from *Potosia affinis* (AND.); specimen in collection of the IZ PAS, Warsaw.

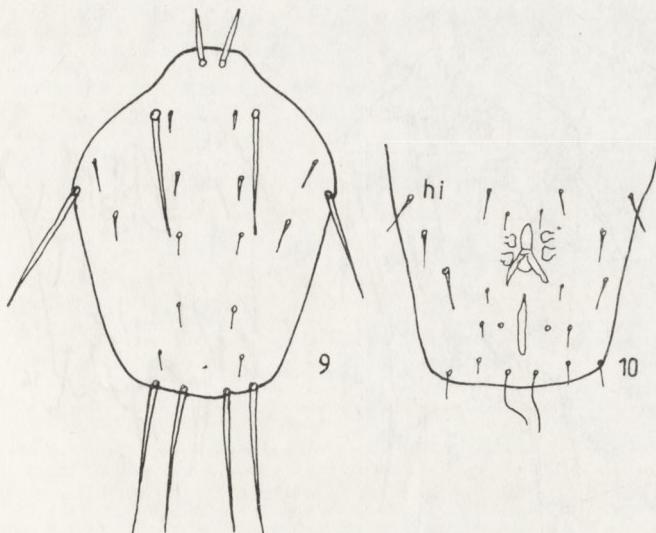
Coleopterophagus belzebubi n. sp.

Female (holotype). Idiosoma with 12 pairs of dorsal setae. Dorsal integument on whole area ornamented; suture separating propodosoma and hysterosoma weakly visible (Fig. 13). Posterior margin of idiosoma weakly concave. At anal region two pairs of setae; below this region fossa is situated (Fig. 14).

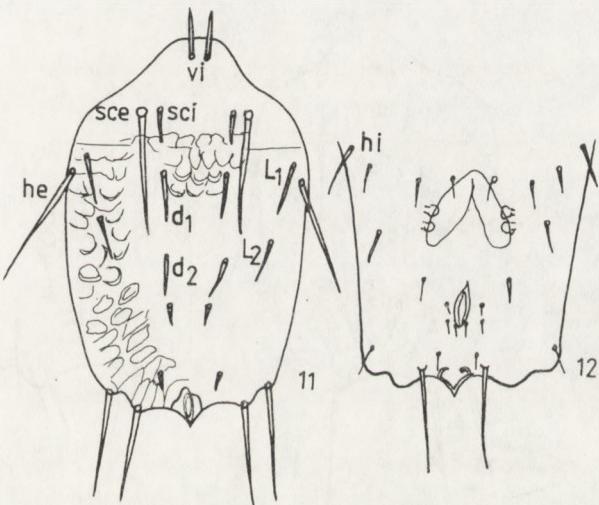
Measurements. Length of idiosoma holotype 360 (paratype 384), width 280 (272), *vi* 52 (40), *sci* 30 (30), *sce*~130 (~130), *hi* 50 (40), *he* 136 (126), *d*₁ 42 (48), *d*₂ 64 (56), *d*₃ 44 (40), *L*₁ 62 (60), *L*₂ 60 (60), *L*₄ 32 (28), *d*₁–*d*₁ 56 (44), *d*₂–*d*₂ 80 (62), *d*₃–*d*₃ 40 (34), *L*₄–*L*₄ 80 (80), *Ta I* 50 (48), *Ta II* 50 (46), *Ta III* 68 (64), *Ta IV* (64).

Male. Number and arrangements of dorsal setae as in females. Suture separating propodosoma and hysterosoma visible (Fig. 15). Dorsal integument with weakly visible ornamentation at lateral and posterior margins and between *d*₁ and *L*₂. Posterior margin of idiosoma weakly concave. At anal region one pair of small suckers (Fig. 16).

Measurements. Length of idiosoma 360 allotype (304–384 paratypes), width 240 (216–272), *vi* 36, *sci* 22 (20–26), *sce* 132 (112–132), *hi* 36 (28–34), *he* 124 (104–120), *d*₁



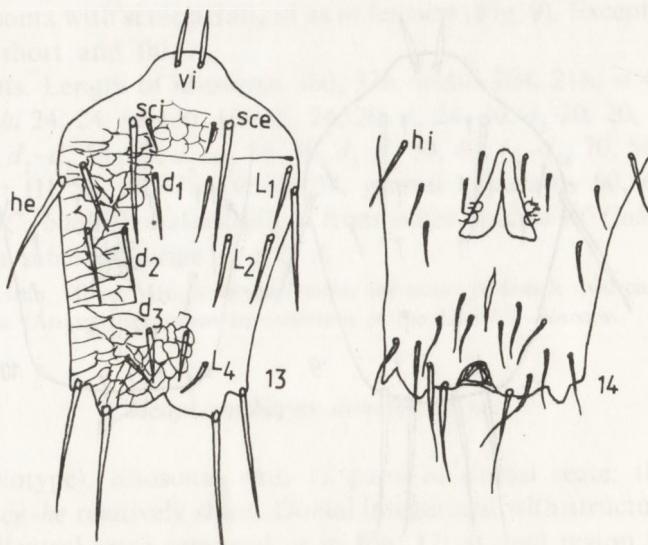
Figs. 9–10. *Coleopterophagus baali* ♂. 9 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 10 — ventral view of idiosoma.



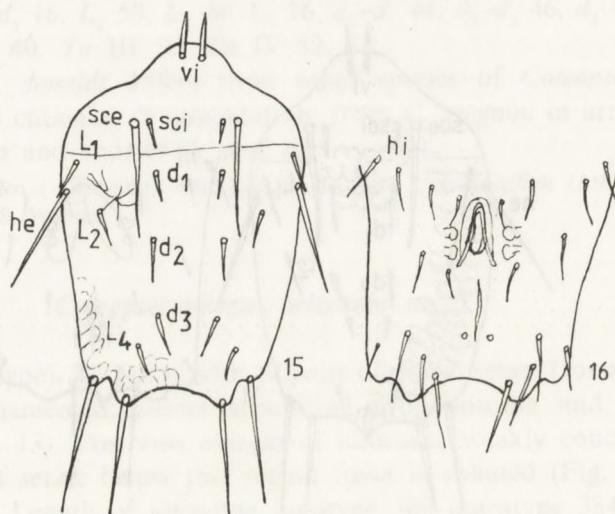
Figs. 11–12. *Coleopterophagus donaldi* ♀. 11 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 12 — ventral view of idiosoma.

26 (20–28), d_2 32 (30), d_3 28 (24–32), L_1 40 (28–34), L_2 — (24–32), L_4 32 (22–28), d_1-d_1 40 (40–48), d_2-d_2 52 (52–58), d_3-d_3 50 (48–52), L_4-L_4 76 (76–86), $Ta\ I$ 46 (40–42), $Ta\ II$ 46 (40–46), $Ta\ III$ 60 (52–62), $Ta\ IV$ 62 (52–62), genital apparatus 50 (48–54).

Remarks. *C. belzebubi* is very similar to *C. rudolfi* n. sp., it differs in concave posterior margin of idiosoma, distinctly longer setae near anal region and lack of thick setae in ventral area in posterior part of idiosoma.



Figs. 13–14. *Coleopterophagus belzebubi* ♀. 13 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 14 — ventral view of idiosoma.



Figs. 15–16. *Coleopterophagus belzebubi* ♂. 15 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 16 — ventral view of idiosoma.

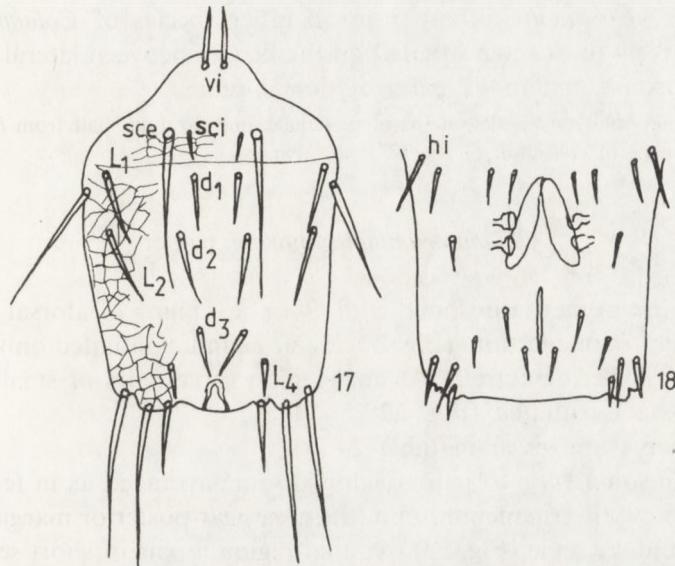
Types. Taiwan, Taihorim, holotype female, two paratype females, six paratype males, from *Potosia aerata* (ER.); China, two males from *Potosia funebris* (GORY et PERCH.); Japan, one female from *P. aerata* (ER.); specimens in collection of the IZ PAS, Warsaw.

Coleopterophagus rudolfi n. sp.

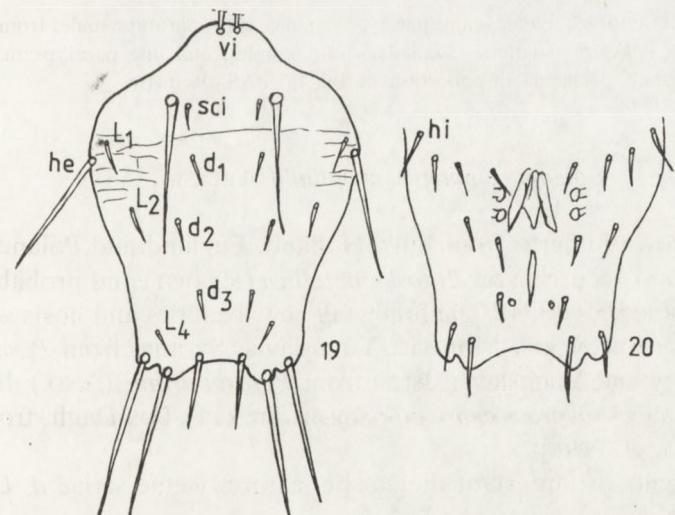
Female (holotype). Idiosoma with 13 pairs of dorsal setae. Dorsal integument with ornamentation, cellular in shape (Fig. 17). Suture separating propodosoma and hysterosoma visible. At anal region two pairs of setae. Two pairs of setae located on

the border between lateral and posterior margins of idiosoma thicker than other ones (Fig. 18).

Measurements. Length of idiosoma 400 holotype (348 paratype), width 276 (320), vi 40 (40), sci 28 (30), sce 136 (130), hi 36 (36), he 122 (128), d_1 38 (38), d_2 50 (50), d_3 36 (40), L_1 50 (46), L_2 52 (50), L_4 26 (26), d_1-d_1 46 (-), d_2-d_2 84 (120), d_3-d_3 32 (40), L_4-L_4 70 (76), $Ta\ I$ 50 (42), $Ta\ II$ 48 (40), $Ta\ III$ 64 (54), $Ta\ IV$ 68 (60).



Figs. 17–18. *Coleopterophagus rudolfi* ♀. 17 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 18 — ventral view of idiosoma.



Figs. 19–20. *Coleopterophagus rudolfi* ♂. 19 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 20 — ventral view of idiosoma.

Male. Idiosoma with 13 pairs of dorsal setae; dorsal integument with weakly visible ornamentation, present only in the area between L_1 and L_2 . Posterior margin of idiosoma concave. At anal region one pair of setae and one pair of small suckers (Figs. 19, 20).

Measurements. Length of idiosoma 416, width 256, $vi -$, sci 20, $sce -$, hi 40, he 120, d_1 26, d_2 30, L_1 30, L_2 28, L_4 26, d_1-d_1 44, d_2-d_2 60, d_3-d_3 60, L_4-d_4 80, Ta I 42, Ta II 44, Ta III 60, Ta IV 60, genital apparatus 46.

Remarks. *C. rudolfi* differs from all other species of *Coleopterophagus* in short and relatively thick setae situated on the border between lateral and posterior margin of idiosoma and in 13 pairs of dorsal setae.

Types. China, holotype female, one paratype female, one paratype male from *Potosia brevitarsis* (LEWIS); all specimens in collection of the IZ PAS, Warsaw.

Coleopterophagus maroni n. sp.

Female (holotype). Idiosoma with 9 or 13 pairs of dorsal setae; dorsal integument with ornamentation (Fig. 21). Setae *ci* and *ce* situated on ventral part of idiosoma or its posterior margin. At anal region three pairs of small setae; below anal region fossa is situated (Fig. 22).

Measurements are given in table 2.

Male. Idiosoma with 10 pairs of dorsal setae arranged as in females. Dorsal integument with weak ornamentation in the area near posterior margin of idiosoma and at *he*, L_1 and L_2 setae (Fig. 23). At anal region a pair of short setae and small suckers, other setae arranged as in Fig. 24.

Measurements are given in table 2.

Remarks. *C. maroni* is similar to *C. megnini* (BERL.) it differs in shorter d_1 , d_2 , L_1 , L_2 , genital apparatus and in arrangement of setae situated near anal region and posterior margin of idiosoma.

Types. Syria, holotype female, eight paratype females, eight paratype males from *Potosia speciosa jousselini* (GORY et PERCH.); Romania, Mehadia, four females, and one paratype male from *Potosia aeruginosa* DRURY; all specimens in collection of the IZ PAS, Warsaw.

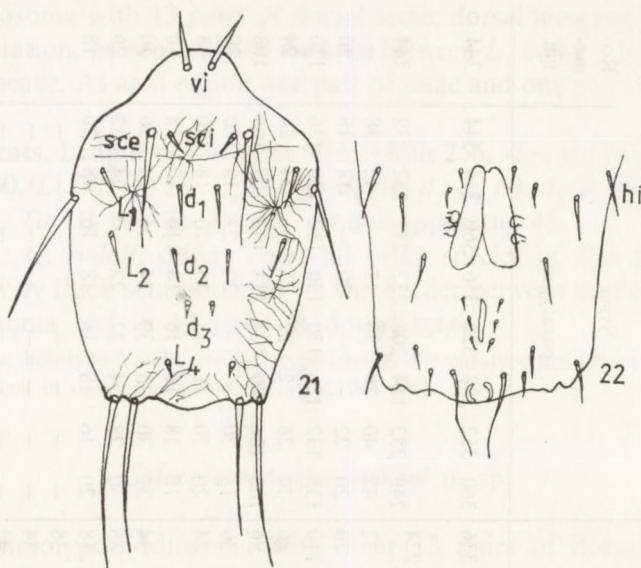
Coleopterophagus megnini (BERLESE, 1881)

Species known hitherto from Italy, Holland, England and Poland (TURK 1953, HAITLINGER 1988) occurring on *Potosia metallica* (HERBST) and probably on *Cetonia aurata* (L.) (COOREMAN 1954). The following new localities and hosts were found for *C. megnini*: Czechoslovakia, Moravia; Yugoslavia, Syrmia, from *P. cuprea obscura* (AND.); Hungary and Yugoslavia, Istria from *Potosia affinis* (AND.); Italy, Florence and Sicily from *P. cuprea cuprea* (FABR.); Turkey, Bos-Dagh from *P. cuprea ignicollis* (GORY et PERCH.).

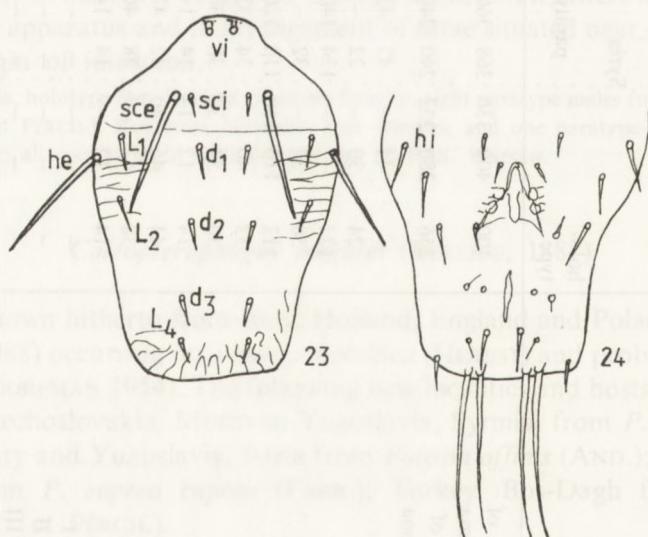
Measurements of important diagnostic features (setae seriae *d*, *L* and seta *he*) are given in table 3.

Table 2. Measurements (in μ) of the *Coleopterophagus maroni* n. sp.

	holo-type	♀♀								♂♂								Ro-ma-nia	
		Syria				Romania				Syria				paratypes					
		paratypes		paratypes		paratypes		paratypes		paratypes		paratypes		paratypes		paratypes			
Length of idiosoma	400	400	336	368	360	376	352	386	336	408	304	336	360	352	288	320	336	344	344
Width of idiosoma	256	280	232	240	240	248	232	280	224	272	200	224	248	232	184	208	232	232	244
vi	—	44	—	42	42	40	40	42	42	—	36	32	42	40	38	38	42	42	—
sci	24	30	—	22	—	22	26	30	26	24	20	20	20	22	—	—	20	—	20
sce	122	—	—	134	140	134	124	134	116	126	—	110	138	132	126	130	130	132	130
hi	30	32	—	32	—	30	34	32	30	30	28	26	30	26	22	22	22	24	24
he	112	110	110	110	120	110	110	112	100	102	84	86	106	106	100	104	114	102	108
d ₁	32	40	—	34	32	32	34	34	34	34	28	30	18	20	—	—	20	22	20
d ₂	30	34	32	30	30	30	30	34	30	30	24	24	20	20	18	18	20	20	18
d ₃	14	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	14	12	—	18	18	16	16	18	16	16
L ₁	44	46	40	42	42	40	40	40	40	38	32	34	32	30	26	30	24	24	26
L ₂	38	42	—	38	40	36	40	38	36	40	30	36	30	28	24	22	22	24	22
L ₄	14	12	—	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	18	20	16	18	16	18	16	18
Ta I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	44	42	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ta II	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	40	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ta III	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	54	50	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ta IV	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	56	42	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genital apparatus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	60	52	58	62	58	52



Figs. 21–22. *Coleopterophagus maroni* ♀. 21 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 22 — ventral view of idiosoma.



Figs. 23–24. *Coleopterophagus maroni* ♀. 23 — dorsal view of idiosoma; 24 — ventral view of idiosoma.

Table 3. Some measurements (in μ) of the *Coleopterophagus megnini* (BERL.)

	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Yugoslavia	Italy	Turkey
♀♀	<i>he</i> 90	90	84 80 84	102	92
	<i>d</i> ₁ 50	58	48 54 54	60	60
	<i>d</i> ₂ 48	50	44 54 54	56	56
	<i>L</i> ₁ 46	52	50 54 54	56	58
	<i>L</i> ₂ 48	44	46 56 54	58	56
♂♂ genital apparatus		50	42		42, 44

Key for species determination

- Females. 1 (10) Setae *d*₃ very short (below 22 μ).
 2 (5) Setae *he* over 115 μ , *sce* over 135 μ .
 3 (4) Setae *d*₁, *d*₂, *L*₁, *L*₂ over 60 μ *C. dionizyi* n. sp. (from *Potosia cuprea*)
 4 (3) Setae *d*₁, *d*₂, *L*₁, *L*₂ below 50 μ *C. baali* n. sp. (from *P. speciosa*).
 5 (2) Setae *he* below 115 μ , *sce* below 135 μ .
 6 (7) Dorsal integument with ornamentation cellular in shape. *C. donaldi* n. sp. (from *P. affinis*).
 7 (6) Dorsal integument with another ornamentation.
 8 (9) Setae *d*₁, *d*₂, *L*₁, *L*₂ over 45 μ *C. megnini* (BERLESE) (from *P. metallica*, *P. cuprea*, *P. affinis*).
 9 (8) Setae *d*₁, *d*₂, *L*₁, *L*₂ below 45 μ *C. maroni* n. sp. (from *P. speciosa jousselini*, *P. aeruginosa*).
 10 (1) Setae *d*₃ longer, over 30 μ .
 11 (12) Setae *d*₃ at least twice longer than *d*₁ also *L*₄ at least twice longer than *d*₃. *C. quadrisetosus* TRÄGÅRDH (from *Cetoniinae*).
 12 (11) Length of setae *d*₁ and *d*₂ similar.
 13 (14) Setae *d*₁ and *d*₂ of the same or almost the same length over 55 μ , posterior margin of idiosoma straight, at anal region three pairs of short setae *C. albini* n. sp. (from *P. aeruginosa*).
 14 (13) Setae *d*₁ shorter than *d*₂, usually below 55 μ , if larger; then posterior margin of idiosoma distinctly concave.
 15 (16) Posterior margin of idiosoma straight with three pairs of relatively thick setae; ventral area between lateral and posterior margins with short and thick setae (at least two pairs). *C. rudolfi* n. sp. (from *P. brevitarsis*).
 16 (15) Posterior margin of idiosoma concave with two pairs relatively thick setae, ventral area between lateral and posterior margins with longer setae, no thick setae *C. belzebubi* n. sp. (from *P. aerata*).

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STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Rodzaj *Coleopterophagus* BERLESE, 1882 (*Acari, Astigmata, Canestriniidae*) – opis 7 nowych gatunków oraz klucz do oznaczania gatunków]

Opisano 7 nowych gatunków z rodzaju *Coleopterophagus*: *C. albini* n. sp. z *Potosia aeruginosa* z Rumunii, Austrii, Czechosłowacji, „Niemiec” i Polski; *C. dionizyi* n. sp. z *P. cuprea* z Syrii, *C. baali* n. sp. z *P. speciosa* z Iranu, *C. donaldi* n. sp. z *P. affinis* z Włoch, *C. belzebubi* n. sp. z *P. aerata* i *P. funebris* z Taiwanu i Chin, *C. rudolfi* n. sp. z *P. brevitarsis* z Chin, *C. maroni* n. sp. z *P. speciosa jousselini* i *P. aeruginosa* z Syrii i Rumunii. Podano nowe stanowiska i nowych żywicieli dla *C. megnini* (BERL.). Opracowano klucz do oznaczania gatunków rodzaju.

[Заглавие: Род *Coleopterophagus* BERLESE, 1882 (*Acari*, *Astigmata*, *Canestriniiidae*) — описание 7 новых видов и определитель видов]

Описали 7 новых видов из рода *Coleopterophagus*: *C. albini* n. sp. с *Potosia aeruginosa* из Румынии, Австрии, Чехословакии, „Германии” и Польши; *C. dionizyi* n. sp. с *P. cuprea* из Сирии, *C. baali* n. sp. с *P. speciosa* из Ирана, *C. donaldi* n. sp. с *P. affinis* из Италии, *C. belzebubi* n. sp. с *P. aerata* и *P. funebris* с Тайвана и Китая, *C. rudolfi* n. sp. с *P. brevitarsis* из Китая, *C. maroni* n. sp. с *P. speciosa jousselini* и *P. aeruginosa* из Сирии и Румынии. Приведены новые местонахождения и новые хозяева для *C. megnini* (BERL.). Разработан определитель видов рода *Coleopterophagus*.
